change in temperature; west winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 37; lowest, sq. Detailed weather reports on last page.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1917.—Copyright. 1917, by the Bun Printing and Publishing Association

ONE CENT In Greater New York | Elsewhere

## POLICE OF PHILA. **YOTE TO QUIT IF** LONDON Dec. 4.—British cas-**DEMANDS FAIL**

Movement Against Political Intimidation Assumes Serious Aspect.

MASS MEETING IS HELD

Appeal to Mayor to Correct Evils-Two-thirds of Force in Move.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 .- Eight hundred policemen, representative of the membership of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Protective Association in every police station in this city, at an all day pro test meeting in Grand Fraternity Hall to-day, solidly voted "resignation as a take immediate action on this organisation's demands to eliminate politics from the administrative affairs of the Depart- Little Mission Transforms Old terms he may continue to push and we ment of Public Safety. The delegates also unanimously adopted

The delegates also unanimously adopted plans for a great police demonstration. This will include a march upon City Hall and the councilmanic chamber at the next meeting of that body.

Spurred on by earnest speeches of their leaders and finally by the announcement that Director Wilson of the Department of Public Safety had dismissed from the department Harry F. Johns, president of the association, the delegates uttered defiance to the Mayor and his cabinet in the present situation. and his cabinet in the present situation.
To a man they declared their willingness to resign from the department
rather than endure further "abuse at

### To Med Thursday Night.

Final action on the proposal of the majority of the police to "walk out" or "strike" was laid over for a special meeting to be held Thursday night. At this session leaders of the association said there may be an immediate cessa said there may be an immediate cessa-tion of the greater portion of police work in Philadelphia. The men, already promised better paying positions in nearby shipyards and munition fac-tories, said they would "turn in their hadges and clubs within three-quarters of an hour after a general vote was

More than 3,600 return post cards More than 3,600 return post cards were addressed last evening to every member of the city's Police Department. On these the men were saked to state how they would stand in the event of the threatened "strike." At the same time they are requested to stiend a meeting open to all members who are prepared to register their vote on the strike. The dealt fare for late that in Jake's Grand street dive, he was a crooked umpire in a crooked baseball eague, he was a pickpocket and a gam-

meeting open to all members who are in factor of fact accorded to make a rooked umpire in a crooked the high the crooked the high the crooked the high the first open crooked the high the first account in the first open crooked the high the first account in the first account in the police in the first account in the police in the first address as confusing in this paralleles, the police of the Allies and opposes the policy of trafficing with the German pilitation, delegates from the President dimpired the policy of trafficing with the German pilitation, delegates from the policy of trafficing with the German pilitation, delegates from the policy of trafficing with the German pil

In this move delegates of the Benevolent Protective Association were urged e at every station house the penthe majority vote in the fund, would be of the pension system, and the name of either former Mayor Blankenburg, E. T. Stotesbury, Charles S. Calwell or Charles Introducing, of course, our old friend E. Biddle would be substituted in place of Suicide Hall. Bull Johnstone. Yes. of that of the Director of Public Safety. Imploring the men to place one of these pension fund, Johns, the president, "We must have a man who is not controlled by politicians. Our first duty tights when they know exactly what is rict captains in control of the police. top dealt with us through trickery,

Johns then told of the charges made against him. He asserted a political leader in the Forty-sixth ward was the ilson dismissed him yesterday, morning after he learned of the proportions that the Benevolent Protective Association had assumed last month.

and in my own case I was framed up

Every man in the room then stood up, and after a moment of silence there was designing applause. This demonstration of approval was repeated many times when the speakers declared the police were "ready to defy Mayor Smith, Assistant Director Davis or Superintendent Robinson to take the butter and bread out of the mouths of the men."

### "Informers" Are Ejected.

During the meeting, which was ar-

duty the "strike" sentiment for a recog-nition of the association's demands He Wanted to Go Home to Croak.

Assistant Director Davis the clerks acting as their spokesmen said those of-ficials did not recognize any strike movement and that they had nothing to

### British Casualties for Last Week Total 28,822

ualties reported in the week ending to-day were 28,822, as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—
Officers, 169; men, 6,153.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 494; men, 22,006.

Despite the heavy fighting in the Cambrai sector the British losses for the week show a de-

crease over the preceding seven days, when they aggregated 30,-314. Two weeks ago the losses were reported at 32,227 and the week preceding that at 25,065.

# BOWERY BULL

Famous Singing Waiter and Bouncer Tells of Conversion Eight Years Ago.

unless Mayor Smith and Councils DEDICATES LIFE TO GOD

Pickpocket, Gambler

and Convict.

was the saliorman's Sargasso Sea long before Nigger Mike's and the Chatham Club and the Fleabag enticed the slummer in their brief day of glory and then the stiffing police, there was a singing waiter on the Bowers to stiffing police, there was a singing waiter on the Bowers to stiffing police. waiter on the Bowery known as Buil after hour, using three or four rifles in the course of the day until dusk came, and the strain relaxed they put their heads down on their rifle butts and the strain relaxed they put their heads down on their rifle butts and spilling a drop. When, between rounds, he stood beside the forlorn plano with the strain relaxed they put their heads down on their rifle butts and sobbed. One hears of field guns firing as fast as they could at point blank range into the masses of Germans as walter on the Bowery known as Bull the hands of every petty politician and ers across wet, glary tables without ward leader in the city." he stood beside the forlorn plane with the towel of his profession draped gracefully within his crooked elbow and lifted that day and hour the crowd in Calla-han's slung their dimes at Buil John-stone. For he was good, boy, he was good!

From Callahan's he went to McGurk's

Suicide Hall, where he not only was singing waiter for young men with creamless tarts but was bouncer as well. As he had been a prize fighter and a baseball player and came up through the streets with hard muscles and harder

eyes, he was the Bowery's best bouncer.

decked novels, eight years pass by. December 4, 1917—last night. Again the mission is crowded. There is prayer and a song and a voice, "This meeting to-night, friends, is to celebrate the The Associated Press correspondent to oppose at every station house the pen-sion fund delegate nominees approved by the police administration. They were assured the defeats of the sergeants and lieutenants, who have heretofore held the majority vote in the fund, would be through more than they have."

Our Old Friend of Suicide Hall.

sir, the baldish, clear eyed, nosed (from a fight), happy faced man four representative citizens at the head with the gimp leg (from trying to pre-tend he could play baseball after all that said. "We must have a man who is not stuff) and the black cutaway coat and the voice that led all the hymns and out-hymned everybody else, is none other than old Bull Johnstone, the singing

trieved the Bull eight years ago. The the British evacuated. The German puryoungest, Jeannie, won't stay put. She hollers "That's daddy up there" right in the middle of a prayer and runs up to the platform and tries to pull his toes.

Bull Johnstone, favoring his right leg but with plenty of spring in the other, hops from his chair when the prayer is ended and begins his experience.

"There seems to be quite a bunch here to-night," he says. "(You keep quiet, Jeannie, or I'll give it to you when I get home.) Well, I was born right around here, men. I got my education in

Delegates Demand "Strike."

"Strike! Strike!" cried the hundreds of delegates in the auditorium. "How many of you are ready to swear allegiance, loyalty and devotion to this movement?" asked Hugh Creelman, a court tipstaff and a representative of the West Philadelphia Business Men's Association.

Every man in the room then stood up.

Every man in the room then stood up.

seen. It was my way of thinkin' too, and I was my way or thinkin' too, and I got to livin' that way. Men, you remember Chew Tobacco Mike, that coper on the Bowery? He says to me one day, 'Bull, if you don't get out I'm going to put you where they throw the key

"So I says to myself, 'I'll go up to ranged in a series of sessions, two men were recognized as "informers" detailed to report the proceedings for the administration. They were promptly seized by several delegates and ejected from the hall.

From the ranks of the men on patrol duy the "strike" sentiment for a recognized which is a series of the men. Yaps, I said? I found the wisest bunch of thieves I'd ever broke up again.

spread to the City Hall guards, the Fakmount Park guards and those at the House of Correction. Delegates from these bodies conrerred with the organization committees on plans to be admitted into their councils.

Should the "resignation in a body" blan be adopted these members of the lity force will be included in the movement. They also approved plans for mass meeting in the Academy of little to the little littl

thousand sacks were delivered. The constant of the mass meeting in the Academy of fusic to take the public into the considerate of the police.

At the office of Director Wilson and assistant Director Davis the clerks when I walked in she looks me up and the police. The consisted of packages of various sizes. Some of the packages had written on them, "Open at When I walked in she looks me up and the clerks of the packages had written on them, "Open at Christmas" and similar inscriptions. The American post offices have made thinkin she was goin to I asks her to the positions where the movement and that they had nothing to the positions where the addresses are quartered.

# GERMANS CEASE LENINE SEIZES DRIVE ON BYNG; \$300,000,000 IN LOSS TERRIFIC

Ground Regained at Sacri- Keys to National Bank in fice of Thousands of

TANKS DID GOOD WORK TROTZKY IS BELLIGERENT

Four Days of Intense Fighting.

By PERRY ROBINSON. ial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the

London Times. Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. Dec. 4 .- The great German counter offensive here has ceased. The enemy gained some ground and probably will get more, but he is spending thousands of lives to win acres which we took without the loss of bundreds. On these

great drive has missed its end. One gets astounding pictures of the aghting from men who went through

may continue to give ground, but the

they came on until wave after wave of the enemy had melted and disappeared. At Graincourt two of our tanks went his tenor in the monstrous ballads of sround the village destroying the enemy that day and hour the crowd in Calla-han's slung their dimes at Buil John-thon. For he was good, boy, he was the British infantry arrived. North of the Cambrai road an enemy position was holding out when one of our tanks drove in and compelled the surrender of five officers and seventy-five men. A tank helped greatly in the capture of Bourion

Wood.
At Cantaing tanks stormed a strong position and killed many Germans. position and killed many Germans.
Others went to Anneux ahead of the infantry. One tank which was ditched was converted by its crew into a stationary fort and conducted a battle of its own in which the bodies on the ground showed it killed 100 Germans primars in a section of trench.

Existence Still Precarious.

Existence Still Precarious.

It must be remembered that the present Government has no legal status and is far from representing the voice of united Russia. Its existence is still precarious.

spective positions of the opposing forces since last night. Exhaustion and the necessity of reorganizing his depleted ranks have undoubtedly forced the en-emy to pause for a breathing spell.

Germans Heavily Reenforced. Bringing up strong reenforcements

the Germans yesterday renewed the bat-tle of Cambrai in all its former in-tensity, although the heavy fighting was limited to the southern side of the British salient and centred chiefly about La Vacquerie, the point where the Gerwaiter of the Bowery.

On a bench up in front sits Mrs.

Johnstone and the three girls—all acquired since McAuley's Mission required pose appears to be to drive thre and thus to compel Gen. Byng to abanon all that his forces gained in his great Cambral drive.

### Advance in Dense Waves

In their stupendous efforts against L Vacquerie the Germans swept forward in dense waves, with absolutely no con-cealment, and were slaughtered. Durin the afternoon they delivered a heavy attack also west of Mass and succeeded in smashing through the British line, but an immediate counter attack forced them to fall back. The open fighting which has developed along the new battle front has created an

many possibilities, and now, more than ever, involves the question of general-ship, which may decide the issue.

The tide of battle swayed back and forth nearly all day over a very re-stricted area, but in the end the Ger-mans scored some slight gains. At La through the village and into the British trenches. At the end of the day they held some ground north and south of the place, but the British clung to the high ground to the north. The Associated Press correspondent at the front reports that this morning the British line was near the western part of Marcolng Copse, but included Marcolng. A small tri-angular piece of ground here has been lost by the British, but since 8 o'clock

last night the line has remained un-XMAS MAIL REACHES FRONT. 1,000 Sacks Arrive at One Town

American Zone. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 6.—Christmas mail for the troops began arriving to-day in the American sone. In one town alone a thousand sacks were delivered. The con-

# RUSSIAN GOLD

Moscow Turned Over to the Bolsheviki.

Both Sides Rest Following Threatens Reprisals if Follow ers Interned in England Are Not Released.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the London Times. Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved. PETROGRAD, Dec. 3.-The Bolsheviki, despite the general belief that their tenure of government is precarlous and necessarily will be brief, have acquired some material advantages recently, not the least of which is that they now have the sinews of war.

Efforts of the officials of the National Bank to defend its coffers against the before the end of the present week. designs of the Government resulted in Senator Martin, the majority leader, said failure and the keys have been delivered that the Senate would be ready to pass to Commissioner Obolensky. The vaults the resolution on Friday. of the Moscow branch, containing a gold reserve of \$390,000,000, already are has been introduced in the Senate. Senin the hands of the Bolshevik officials ator Pitman of Nevada, acting for Senand other portions of the gold reserve ator King of Utah. deposited in branches in country towns doubtless will meet a similar fate.

Trotaky Threatens Reprisals.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Föreign Minister, has taken advantage of the im-pression produced by the action of the military representatives of the Allies on the front and delivered an inflammatory speech denouncing foreign interferen in the internal affairs of Russia. I interned in England are released.

interned in England are released.

It is to be hoped, however, that the legitimate indignation aroused by these proceedings and still more by the negotiations with the Germans for an armistice will not give rise to a retallatory policy on the part of the Ailles, which would play into the hands of their opponents here by adding to the complications of a situation which although unsatisfactory should not be regarded as wholly compromised.

classes. In such circumstances nothing can be jost and much may be gained by a policy of patience. With regard to the Russians interned in England their accession to the ranks of the Bolsheviki would make no sensible difference in the situation.

KILLING IS CONFIRMED.

"I am entirely in accord with the President's demand for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary," the Ensign Krylenko Explains Death

of General Dukhonin. PETROGRAD (via London), Dec. 4 -- An armies, who recently was deposed be-

army officials to enter into an armistice with the Bolsheviki. Gen. Dukhonin was killed by being ator Martin, "is in sympathy with thrown from a train after the Bolshevik forces had captured headquarters at ican people as well as of Congr. Mohilev, where he had remained after Senate will be ready to consider his deposition. Gen. Korniloff, also a resolution new Friday." time ago started an unsuc

Continued on Third Page.

### Not Too Late Yet for Soldiers' Xmas.

OF course you expect to be represented in THE SUN Tobacco Fund's Christmas giving to the soldier boys in France. fund is mounting rapidly, but this is a project which ought to enlist the cooperation of every patriot. Send your contribution this very day!

This is going to be a long re-membered night at Justine John-stone's Little Club in the base-ment of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Mirth and melody will abound, with Raymond Hitch-cock, Justine Johnstone, the Justine doll and the prettiest girls of "Over the Top" sharing the stage. The smoke fund will profit from the entertainment.

Just a few other fund attrac-tions in the hear future: Next tions in the hear future: Next Saturday, tea concert at the Allerton House, in Thirty-eighth street; Monday, lecture by Lieut. George H. Roeder, Broadway Presbyterian Church, and a share of the proceeds of "What's Your Husband Doing?" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, and next Wednesday, Fund night at the Claridge. Read of these and other big features on page 5. Claridge. Read of these other big features on page 5.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# UNTIL AUTOCRACY IS CRUSHED **BIG PUBLICITY FEAT GIVES**

DEMANDS NO LETUP IN STRUGGLE

May Sever Ties With Bulgaria and Turkey as Well as Austria.

**ACT THIS WEEK** 

**CONGRESS WILL** 

SEN. STONE FAVORS THIS

House to Get War Resolution To-day and Senate by Friday.

Special Despatch to Two Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- As a result of the President's message to-day Congress will declare war on Austria probably

One resolution for a war declaration

also has addressed a letter to the British Ambassador contemps welled threats of Armbassador contemps welled threats of against Bulgaria and Turkey, despite the Russia unless certain Russian subjects in the President's failure to urge this action ish. against those allies of Germany in his

> Both Houses for Speedy Action. The sentiment in both Houses, following the request of the President for a war declaration against Austria, was almost unanimous that the present is no time for quibbling and that war should be declared against Germany's chief ally as soon as possible.

Coupled with this sentiment, however, was the frank expression of wonder of Republicans and Democrats alike that the President did not include Turkey and Bulgaria. They pointed to the Press

this view in the committee and on the floor of the Senate. Senator Borah of Idaho, a member of the same mittee, denounced Turkey as the

Senator said. "For my part I wish he had included Turkey and Bulgaria in it. The United States, to my mind, ought to have declared war against Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria when we official announcement was issued to-day signed by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander in chief, confirming the killing by inturiated members of the Bolsheviki of Gen. Dukhonin, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, who recently was deposed bearmies, who recently was deposed be-cause of his refusal to request German racy is to prevail after this war."

"The recommendation for a declara-tion of war against Austria," ead Senwishes of a great majority of the Amer

### Too Idealistic, Says Smoot.

Senator Smoot, Republican, said he thought the President's discussion of relations with Germany was "too ideal-istic," but added: "From the recommendation of a state of war against Austria-Hungary to the end it was an American message."
"War upon Austria is generally ap-

wed and I favor immediate action, d Senator Simmons of North Caro said Senator Simmons of North Cardlina, chairman of the Finance Commit Senator La Follette declined to com-

ment. "Any comment of mine will be given on the floor of the Senate," he Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin said: "There is no doubt that Congress will declare war on Austria immediately The message from the President was probably the best he has delivered, be-cause it leaves no room for two convic-

tions of anything he said."

Leaders in the House were quoted as Speaker Clark: "The present anoma-Of course there ought to be a declaration war against Austria, and it ought to of war against Austria, and it ought to be against Turkey and Bulgaria too. It is rifliculous to fight one-half of the enemy and not the other half."

Majority Leader Kitchin: "The Pres-

ident's message comes nearer reflecting the thought and sentiment of the Ameri can people than anything we have heard since the war began." ince the war began."
Acting Minority Leader Gillett: "I was very favorably impressed with the message. I think it is the best we have heard from the President and I am in hearty accord with his views in gen-

nators expect unanimous action by senstors expect unanimous action by the Foreign Relations Committee on the war resolution. An unavailing fight against it is almost sure in the House Foreign Affairs Committee and on the floor of the House. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, ranking Republican of the House com-

mittee, who opposed war with Germany, is expected to try to block the measure, but he will lead a pitiful minority. If he has any support at all. He canno check the measure to any extent.

# ADDRESS TO ALL COUNTRIES

Wilson's Exact Phrases Sent by Train, Phone, Telegraph, Cable and Wireless to World's Chief Cities and Airmen Will Drop Copies in Foes' Territory.

WILSON CALLS FOR WAR ON AUSTRIA;

mation, and nearly every known means of communication—express train. telephone, telegraph, wireless and submarine cable—was employed in transmitting the address, translated into all of the principal languages of the world, into practically every corner of the civilized globe.

The Government undertook to see that the newspapers of all countries obtained exact copies of the message because of the fate of other highly important addresses and state documents. Heretofore there have been no governmental facilities provided for spreading them broadcast, and no pains had been taken to see that they reached the people of the world in the form in which the President had delivered them.

To overcome these difficulties and assure the message reaching all the world in its original form. Mr. Creal made.

Sure the message reaching all the world in its original form. Mr. Creal made.

Sure the message reaching all the world in its original form. Mr. Creal made.

President Wilson's message to Congress yesterday was heralded throughout the world by the United States Government in what was probably the greatest publicity feat ever undertaken. Distribution of the message was directed from New York by George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, and nearly every known means of communication—express train, tele-picked up and sent to the Continent, and pricked up and sent to the Continent, and

ple of the world in the form in wiffch the President had delivered them.

To overcome these difficulties and assure the message reaching all the world in its original form Mr. Creel made elaborate plans, which were carried out without a hitch by the use of thousands of telephone, telegraph and wireless operators, and by the employment of the Foreign Relations Committee, indicated that on Thursday his comm

# U. S. BLACKLIST **OF 1,600 FIRMS**

President Will License Ex- Leaves No Loophole for Gerports and Imports From

Latin Americas. list of the United States against enemy mats here regard the President's mesfirms and corporations and against con- sage as a battle cry of victory which cerns with enemy associations was is- will be the Allies' slogan from now unsued to-day by the War Trade Board to til the end of the war. Few were preprevent trade by American dealers, ex- pared for such definite demands upon cept by license, with 1,600 designated German autocracy. Ambassador Jusser-

countries and the West Indies Enforcement of the athingent prohibi-Particular importance was attached in diplomatic circles to the definite and constitutions is effected by the imposition of a diplomatic circles to the definite and constitution of the offender cise manner in which the President made is a naturalized person imprisonment for victory over autocracy the one main ob-

not more than ten years or both.

The principle of blacklist as applied in Great Britain's trading with the and Premier Clemenceau. enemy act early in the war was opposed by this Government as an unfair dis-grimination against the American firms irresponsible autocratic leaders in Gerwho were in the proscribed list.

America's entrance in the war, how- as a ever, soon taught the necessity of tak- her crimes against civilization. Hereing every step permitted by interna- tofore the President either has declined tional law to establish an impassable to discuss the indemnity idea or has blockade about the Central Powers, even to the point of prohibiting its citizens nity. Now he makes reparation, which from trading with firms in neutral countries who were known to have connections with the enemy or ailies of the line with the line with the enemy or ailies of the line with the li

the hands of the enemy.

Traders Must Be Licensed. Under the terms of the trading with President's demand that justice and sethe enemy act, which is closely modelled on the English law, no person extension to the Balkan Peninsula, this portion of the cept with the license of the President address is regarded as likely to have may trade or attempt to trade with any context future weight. It may arouse unother person with knowledge or reasurements of the Dual trade of the nations of the Dual trade of the nations of the Business of the trade of the nations of the Business of the Busine

country, but doing business with the The proscriptive list does not purport

plete. It is only of persons and investigation to have had enemy connections of some sort. The list was is-sued in response to a demand from American importers and exporters for information as to whom they were pre-vented from dealing with under the trading with the enemy act. An American firm is still liable to all the penaltles if it trades with an enemy firm not in the list and if there was reasonable cause to believe the firm had enemy To minimise so far as possible any in

convenience which may be caused to American merchants by the dislocation f foreign trade owing to the operation of the trading with the enemy act the War Trade Board is collecting and classifying the names of non-enemy firms who may be able to act as substitutes for firms who may prove to be enemies A considerable amount of information is already available at the War Trade

possible to suggest the names of satis-Continued on Third Page.

iah. These rooms were guarded as a American Ministers to those countries precaution against the contents of the for immediate release to newspapers and message becoming 'public before the distributing organizations in their Jurisdictions.

# CALLED BATTLE CRY OF VICTORY

many to Expect to Escape

Defeat and Reparation. firms in South and Central American and was so delighted with it that he

called this afternoon at the White House to get an official copy of it.

many is regarded by the diple enemy.

Other considerations gave way to the cord with British and French statesmen, mecessity of locking securely every resource of the United States away from of Germany coupled with the President's

expressed desire to save the Austrian person is an enemy or ally of an enemy or is conducting or taking part in the trade for the benefit of the enemy or his ally.

"Enemy" is defined in this law to mean any firm resident within the enemy or his country or resident in a neutral or allied country, but doing business with the now under the domination of the Dual

tria. It leaves no loophole

stances. In this sense it breaks

forlorn hope that may have existed of an early peace or a compromise, but this, diplomats say, is precisely what the President intended. U-BOAT SINKS SHIP: 100 PERSONS PERISH Germans Fire on Women and

Children in Open Boats.

many's premature peace propaganda and makes it clear that Germany must not expect to escape defeat in any circum-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

London Times. Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved. LONDON, Dec. 4.—Almost 100 lives were lost through the brutality of the commander of a German U-boat which sank a British liner coming from an African port. The vessel was struck by a torpedo and while she was sinking and the women and children were being hurriedly placed in the boats the sub-marine fired another torpedo, which killed them by scores.

More than 120 of the passengers were

landed at a small town; many of them are in the hospital.

Victory Is Necessary to Get Peace Based on Justice, He Asserts.

CONGRESS CHEERS HIM

Germany Must Give Back Conquered Lands and Make Reparation.

RUSSIA IS "POISONED"

Turkey and Bulgaria to Be Listed as Enemies if Events Require.

Special Despatch to Tax Son. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Victory first on the battle fields of Europe and as a necessary step to this the inclusion at once of Austria among America's enemies—this was the fighting message delivered by President Wilson to-day to the Congress assembled for the first time in joint session since the war be-

Next to his adjuration to the nation to fight on till victory was won, no portion of to-day's address stirred his hearers more than this delimitation of the peace aims-not war aims-of America dent had framed his message in the hope that it might penetrate behind the enemy's battle fronts and arouse the forces of liberalism in the Central Em-pires to break off their chains. Ar-

rangements had been made in advance to transmit the message to virtually every Government in the world.

Epitomized the conditions upon which the war must now be carried on according to the President are:

An immediate declaration of war An immediate declaration of war

against Austria-Hungary.
Victory to be the sole object of immediate consideration. No compromise with autocracy. No thought of premature peace. Demand that the present Hohen-

First Announcement of Such
Restrictions Made by War
Trade Board.

JAIL OR \$10,000 PENALTY

BIG SHOCK FOR AUSTRIA

Demand that the present Hohensollern Government go.
Congress to some extent had anticipated the President's request that a
matter of war with the Austrian Government be declared. But when the
President reached that part of his message there was a strong demonstration.
Benstors and Representatives rising to
their feet and cheering madiy for a
time. During this demonstration senstor La Follette of Wisconsin and Representative Mason of Illinois were conspicuous because they remained seated.

Definite Lineup on War. The President's message is interpreted as definitely drawing the line between loyalty and disloyalty and putting the issue squarely up to every one in the nation to line up for the war or against

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Entente diplo-

that jammed the entrances and plaza to get a glimpse of one of the leading fig-ures in the war. The President spoke as follows

Gentlemen of the Congress: Eight months have elapsed since I last had the honor of addressing you. They have been months crowded with events of immense and grave signifi-cance for us. I shall not undertake to retail or even to summarize those events. The practical particulars of the part we have played in them wil be laid before you in the reports of the executive departments. I shall dis-cuss only our present outlook upon these vast affairs, our present duties

and the immediate means of accom-plishing the objects we shall hold al-ways in view. I shall not go back to debate the causes of the war. The intolerable wrongs done and planned against us by the sinister masters of Germany have long since become too grossly obvious and odious to every true American to need to be rehearsed. But I shall ask you to consider again and with a very grave scrutiny our objectives and the measures by which we mean to attain them; for the pur-pose of discussion here in this piace is action and our action must move straight toward definite ends. ourselves to be diverted until it is won. But it is worth while asking and

United in Spirit and Intent.

. From one point of view it is not necessary to broach this fundamental matter. I do not doubt that the Amerthey will regard as a realization of their purpose in it. As a nation we are united in spirit and intention. I pay little heed to those who tell me otherwise. I hear the voices of dissent —who does not? I hear the criticism and the clamor of the noisily thought-less and troublesome. I also see men here and there fling themselves in impotent disloyalty against the calm, indomitable power of the nation. I hear men debate peace who understand neither its nature nor the way in which we may attain it with up-lifted eyes and unbroken spirits. But I know that none of these speaks for the nation. They do not touch the heart of anything. They may safely be left to strut their uneasy hour and be forgotten.
But from another point of view I

believe that it is necessary to say plainly what we here at the sent of action consider the war to be for and what part we mean to play in the settlement of its searching issues. We are the spokesmen of the Ameri-can people and they have a right to know whether their purpose is ours They desire peace by the overcoming of evil by the defeat once for all of the sinister forces that interrupt peace and render it impossible and they wish to know how closely our thought runs pose. They are impatient with who desire peace by any sort of compromise deeply and indignantly im-patient—but they will be equally im-patient with us if we do not make it plain to them what our objectives are